

CHINA MAIL

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CHINA POLITICAL FEUD AT AN END?

Agreement To Agree Near

CHUNGKING, SEPT. 19. CENTRAL GOVERNMENT AND CHINESE COMMUNIST NEGOTIATORS WERE REPORTED RELIABLY TO-DAY TO BE DRAFTING A BASIC AGREEMENT WHICH MAY BE ACCEPTABLE TO BOTH SIDES.

A WELL-PLACED INFORMANT DESCRIBED A STATEMENT WHICH IS LIKELY TO BE FORTHCOMING IN A FEW DAYS, AS "AN AGREEMENT TO AGREE."

KUNI DEFENDS EMPEROR

TOKYO, SEPT. 19. PREMIER HIGASHI KUNI TOLD HIS FIRST ALLIED PRESS CONFERENCE TO-DAY THAT THE JAPANESE GOVERNMENT CONTEMPLATES ESTABLISHING A COMMITTEE TO DETERMINE JAPANESE RESPONSIBILITY FOR STARTING THE WAR.

HE SAID THE GOVERNMENT INTENDED TO TRY THE ACCUSED JAPANESE IF GENERAL MACARTHUR APPROVES. HE SAID THE JAPANESE ARMY AND NAVY ALREADY HAS METED OUT SOME PUNISHMENT FOR PRISON CAMP CRUELITIES BUT GAVE NO DETAILS.

When advised that certain sections of Allied public opinion regarded Emperor Hirohito as a war criminal, Higashi Kuni replied: "I believe firmly the emperor is not a war criminal. He was deceived by militarists close to him and wasn't told the truth."

He said that under the Japanese system, the cabinet and imperial headquarters make such a decision as starting a war and reining it to the emperor and "ac- cording to the emperor here if the cabinet decides, the Emperor does not veto its decision."

The premier said he had no knowledge of whether the emperor knew about Pearl Harbor attack beforehand, but in re- sponse to a question he said he would ask specifically and report at another press con- ference soon.

The premier said he himself had no advance knowledge about Pearl Harbor. He said details about punishment meted to Japanese for prison camp cruelties would be made available as soon as he could obtain them.

Associated Press.

Critical Finance Talks

WASHINGTON, SEPT. 18. PRESIDENT TRUMAN RE- CEIVED THE FULL REPORT TO-DAY OF THE BRITISH CASE AS STATED BY LORD KEYNES AT THE ANGLO-AMERICAN FINANCIAL AND TRADE CONFERENCE HERE FROM THE UNITED STATES SECRETARY OF STATE AND CHIEF OF THE AMERICAN DELEGATION TO THE CON- FERENCE, MR. WILLIAM CLAYTON.

Simultaneously, Lord Halifax, British Ambassador to Wash- ington and the British delegate, with Lord Keynes, called the Dom- inions Minister to the British Em- bassy, to hear an interim report on the progress of the negotia- tions.

To-day's meeting at the Em- bassy is understood to be the first of a series which will be continued throughout the con- ference.

In his report, Lord Keynes laid special emphasis on the United States' insistence that the British delegation should give a frank statement of British policy re- garding these restrictions and also on the matter of sterling balances.—Reuter.

TRIAL OF HIROHITO TO BE URGED

Washington, Sept. 19. Senator Russell of Georgia, a Democrat, introduced a re- solution to-day which would put Congress on record as favouring the trial of Emperor Hirohito as a war criminal.

The resolution would direct steps toward that end by the commander of American forces and by American re- presentatives on any inter- national body dealing with Japan's future. Russell de- manded that the emperor be arrested as a war criminal.— Associated Press.

Further Price Control Possible

FIREWOOD, PEANUT OIL AND SALT MAY HAVE TO COME UNDER GOVERNMENT PRICE CONTROL IN THE NEAR FUTURE.

No definite plans to this end have been formulated, it was disclosed at a press conference at the H.K. and S. Bank building yesterday, but it is a possibility that is being borne in mind.

It may prove to be unneces- sary if current price levels of all commodities, in terms of H.K. dollars, fall to a more reasonable level.

Prices are, at present, one of the chief concerns of the Govern- ment, and collective action by large firms acting in concert to maintain the high level of prices will be looked upon with extreme disfavor.

Existing price levels are out of all proportion to the realities, but until supplies begin to come forward from outside, official action is in some respects likely to be stultified.

IN THE QUEUE.

It was disclosed by Brigadier D. M. Macdougall, the Chief Civil Affairs Officer, who was present at the conference, that Hong Kong has "stood in the queue" of the Priority Board in London, and supplies out of the world allocation of the United Nations are coming forward, al- though there is no information yet regarding arrival dates.

It needs to be emphasised that there is a scarcity of various commodities all over the world, apart from the restrictions on shipping space, and that nothing can be imported into the Colon without the "O.K." of the Supply Boards in London and Wash- ington.

BUDGET COSTS FIVE

TIMES 1941

Enquiries yesterday revealed that against the figure of \$254 published yesterday in the "China Mail" as the official weekly cost of living averag- ing July, 1941, the same scale of supply to a family liv- ing in the Colony to-day would require the expenditure of at least \$13.66 per head.

It may be considered there- fore that the cost of living, at the moment, is roughly five times that prevailing in 1941. The biggest single item of in- crease in the budget set out was peanut oil, which to-day costs \$5.60—more than twice the total budget of 1941.

Following are the comparative figures on the budget:

	1941	1945
Total	\$254	\$13.66
Rice	7.2	\$1.08
Green Veg.	1.0	.60
Salt Cabbage	2	.30
Oil	7	2.75
Tea	2	.90
Salt Fish	3	.90
Fish	4	2.10
Pork	5	2.40
Firewood	10	2.80
Bean Curd	14 pcs.	.70

\$254 \$13.66

A DRINK ON THE JAPS

The Japanese left behind some 80,000 dozen aerated waters at the factory of Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd. An official of the company told "The China Mail" that all the machinery is there but in very dirty condition.

SOVIET CLAIMING PLACE IN SUN OF MEDITERRANEAN

LONDON, SEPT. 18.

ITALY'S FORMER COLONIES, SPRAWLED STRATEGI- CALLY ACROSS ONE OF THE SENSITIVE AREAS OF THE WORLD TO-DAY—THE MIDDLE EAST—HAVE QUICKLY COME TO THE FORE AS ONE OF THE MOST CRITICAL PROBLEMS AWAITING SOLUTION BY THE COUNCIL OF FOREIGN MINISTERS.

ALREADY, SAYS REUTER'S DIPLOMATIC CORRESPON- DENT, ALL INDICATIONS ARE THAT THERE IS SOME FUNDAMENTAL DISAGREEMENT BETWEEN THE FIVE GREAT POWERS AS TO THEIR FUTURE.

A Giant Spring Clean

FIFTY THOUSAND COO- LIES ARE TO BE EMPLOYED IN A GIANT SPRING-CLEAN- ING PROGRAMME FOR THE COLONY.

Government may not be able to muster such a huge coolie force all at once, but it is planning to start immediately the organiza- tion of a sort of Labour Pool from which squads can be drawn to carry out the long-needed cleaning-up jobs all over the Colony.

Officials disclosing the plans yesterday, indicated that the aim is two-fold.

The first is to provide em- ployment for the unskilled labourer on such a substantial scale as will contribute impor- tantly to the task of getting the Hong Kong dollar more freely circulating.

Secondary, in a sense, is the nevertheless highly desirable job that requires to be done. All the brickwork fortifications built by the Japanese for street-fighting are to be cleared away, and the re- cleaning of "extensive" areas carried through far more thor- oughly than has, so far, been possible.

In the present state of the labour market, the task of mobilising and controlling 50,000 coolies is a formidable one. It is, however, the intention to rope in as many as "possible" in quick time.

OFFER TO INDIA EXPECTED

LONDON, SEPT. 18. THE NEWS THAT LORD WAVEILL WILL BROADCAST TO INDIA TO-MORROW ON THE CONSTITUTIONAL PRO- BLEMS AND THAT THIS WILL BE FOLLOWED BY A BROAD- CAST STATEMENT FROM LONDON BY MAJOR ATTLEE THE PRIME MINISTER, HAS NATURALLY AROUSED KEEN INTEREST.

Reuter's Parliamentary cor- respondent says that while it is not expected that the two state- ments will reveal any sensational move, it is thought that the broadcasts would not have been announced at the present juncture unless some forward move was contemplated.

It is taken for granted that Sir Stafford Cripps' proposals of 1942 remain the basis and ob- jective of the present government, namely, the creation of a new Indian Union, with Dominion Status.

But, it is recalled that the Cripps' proposals envisaged the immediate cessation of hos- tilities, "atop should be taken to set up in India a body charged with the task of framing a new constitution for India."

INDIA TO DECIDE

The question now is whether it has been decided that a Con- stitutional Assembly for this pur- pose can be established following the elections which are to be held in eleven Indian Provinces during the forthcoming cold weather.

That India should decide her own kind of government, she desires to take over full control of her own affairs, remains a fun- damental point of British policy.

For this purpose, Sir Stafford Cripps' proposals are assumed in Parliamentary circles to be open to any modification that India may desire.—Reuter.

claimed between the big three which could have inspired an- other solution, namely the crea- tion of international bases at two exits as well as in the Dardanelles.

Reuter's diplomatic corres- pondent adds that the net re- sult of the conflict over the Italian colonies is the spread of the belief in London that the foreign ministers have so far agreed on almost nothing.

COMMENT ON GREECE

M. Molotov, on the other hand, at a press conference to- day, declared roundly, "We feel, and we have sufficient grounds to think, that in Bulgaria, Rumania and Hungary there exist democratic governments enjoying the confidence of the majority of the people of those countries."

On Greece he observed, "The sooner a natural democratic government is set up the better it will be, both for Greece her- self and for the allies."

On the question of a Yugo- slav-Italian settlement, the Soviet foreign minister said Russia favoured the attitude towards the Yugoslav claims. Those territories belonging to the Croats and Slovaks should be turned over to them, but it is reasonable for Italians to re- main in territories Italian in character.—Reuter.

ATHENS DISQUIET

IT WAS INCREASINGLY PLAIN THAT THE FAILURE TO INVITE A REPRESENTA- TIVE OF THE GREEK GOVERNMENT TO BE PRESENT TO-DAY WHEN THE ITALIAN AND YUGOSLAV REPRESENTA- TIVES STATED THEIR VIEWS ON THE TRIESTE ISSUE IS CAUSING GRAVE DISQUIET IN ATHENS.

The protest by the Greek government has led to an official explanation being given by the British Foreign Minister, Mr. Ernest Bevin, to the Greek Regent, Archbishop Damaskinos, on the procedure at the council of Foreign Ministers.

On the other hand, the Greek disquiet is due not so much to the absence of a Greek representa- tive from the discussion of the frontier in which Greece is not directly interested as to reports that the absence of the invitation was the direct result of the dis- approval of the Greek Govern- ment expressed by the Soviet delegate.

This, according to Reuter's diplomatic correspondent, has al- ready spread the impression that the negotiation of the peace treaty with Bulgaria will be even more difficult than with Italy, for Great Britain has already openly expressed her unfavourable op- inion of the Bulgarian Government.—Reuter.

"ASAHI" SUSPENDED

Tokyo, Sept. 19. The Japanese newspaper "Asahi" has been suspended for two days for accusing the United States of violating international law with the atomic bomb, and implying that stories of Japanese atrocities in the Philippines were a cover-up for "outrages" of United States soldiers in Japan. General MacArthur had pre- viously told the Japanese press to publish the documented evi- dence of the barbarities of Jap soldiers.—Associated Press.

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE TO ALL ALLIED EX
P O Ws AND INTERNEES.

Officer Commanding,
No. 4, RAPWI Control Staff,
3rd Floor,
Hong Kong & Shanghai Bank Bldg.,
Victoria.

- All Allied Ex POWs and Civilian Internees dependants and wives who have NOT yet been interviewed by a Military or Civilian Administration regarding their status should report as soon as possible to the above address together with any form of identification.
- This does NOT include personnel of H. K. V. D. C. or H. K. R. N. V. R.

Signed R. A. A. Young,
Lt. Col.
AA & QMG.

OC No. 4 RAPWI Control Staff,
Victoria.
18th September, 1945

NOTICE

Importers of market produce are requested to note that on and from September 19th, 1945 a goods train will leave LO WU at 2 p.m. daily for the transportation of foodstuffs only from the New Territories to Yau-mat and Kowloon.

Dealers are advised to make full use of this service. There will be no freight charges for the present, and no payments of this nature should be made to anyone.

F. Hunsworth,
Food Controller

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Telephone 31332

JOHN STENBERSEN,
Manager

EAT AT
JIMMY'S
TO-DAY

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MARINE ENGINES—PETROL/DIESEL
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Editor—W. J. Keates, Esq.

Price Levels

Nothing is more evident than that the Colony's rebirth is not to be accomplished without giving rise to severe labour pains. In the first flush of triumph and enthusiasm, we perhaps too easily pictured the emergence of the rejuvenated Hong Kong as akin to Phoenix arising out of the ashes. In the world of fact, a resemblance can be more closely and readily detected in the simile of a cat on hot bricks. Chief headache at the moment, of course, is provided by the preposterously high price levels prevailing in terms of the Hong Kong dollar. Inseparable as is the connection between the effort to spread the new currency into free circulation and the price levels, it is the latter issue which now gives rise to the deepest concern. The factors involved are easier to seek than to find, but until they are found, and understood, remedy may be difficult. This much is clear. The dislocation ensuing from the introduction of the new currency and the incidental repudiation of the yen, can swiftly develop more seriously if present prices are long maintained. The special circumstances of the moment remove the majority of Europeans from the zone where the full effects of the situation can be felt. The Chinese population is not so happily placed. Quite conservative figures, published elsewhere in this issue, reveal that the cost of living today must be assumed to be at least five times greater than pre-war, and it must be remembered that the Budget employed for the assessment is based upon the minimum requirements of a Chinese family whose breadwinner's earnings are those of the average artisan. These conditions are not an entirely natural consequence of the transition. They result partly from the activity of hastily formed cartels, designed either to corner certain commodities, or alternatively, to sell at profiteering prices existing stocks without the prospect of cut-throat competition. Another part explanation is, morally, more defensible. We might term it the three-figure complex. Adjustment of prices must be accompanied by an adjustment of ideas. It is readily understandable that traders who have perforce become accustomed to transactions involving astronomical sums in military yen for common everyday articles of food experience difficulties in accommodating their ideas to a currency which has real value. This is a factor, however, which should offer its own solution in short time. When the true value of the dollar is appreciated, many prices should respond quickly. It is fair, however, to insist that every possible step be taken to curb the manipulations of cartels. No action can be too drastic if public enemies of this type persist in their operations. The attitude of Government, so far as we have been able to ascertain it, leaves no doubt of the official anxiety to afford relief. The sole reason for hesitation is the danger of starting something which cannot be carried through. There are pitfalls enough for the unwary without, for instance, attempting to impose price controls and then, for lack of an adequate staff, being unequal to the task of enforcement. Two steps might be suggested. One is the provision of a comprehensive list of world prices to-day in order to provide some basis for calculating ultimate replacement costs. That would be invaluable as a guide to both buyer and seller. The other is to stimulate by every possible means the import of commodities from surrounding ports, Canton, Macao, Swatow, Swatow, and Kwangchowwan. Neither suggestion furnishes the final answer. But either may contribute in some measure to it.

THE KING'S VICTORY TALK TO
HIS PEOPLES

The King broadcast the following address to his peoples on the surrender of Japan:—
Three months have passed since I asked you to join with me in an act of thanksgiving for the defeat of Germany.

We then rejoiced that peace had returned to Europe, but we knew that strong and relentless enemy still remained to be conquered in Asia. None could then tell how long or how heavy would prove that struggle that still awaited us.

Japan has surrendered, so let us join in thanking Almighty God that war has ended throughout the world, and that in every country men may now turn their industry, skill, and science to repairing its frightful devastation and to building prosperity and happiness.

Our sense of deliverance is overpowering, and with it all we have a right to feel that we have done our duty.

I ask you again at this solemn hour to remember all who have laid down their lives, and all who have endured the loss of those they love. Remember, too, the sufferings of those who fell into the hands of the enemy, whether as prisoners of war or because their homes had been overrun. They have been in our thoughts all through these dark years, and let us pray that one result of the defeat of Japan may be many happy reunions of those who have been long separated from each other.

FOUGHT IN BROTHERHOOD

The campaigns in the Far East will be famous in history for many reasons. There is one feature of them which is a special source of pride to me, and also to you, the citizens of our British Commonwealth and Empire to whom I speak. In those campaigns there have fought, side by side with our allies, representatives of almost every unit in our great community—men from the Old Country, men from the Dominions, from India, and the Colonies. They fought in brotherhood through their courage and endurance they conquered.

To all of them and to the

OFFICIAL
TOUR OF
N. T.

H.E. the Governor, Rear-Admiral Cecil Harcourt, accompanied by Admiral Sir Bruce Fraser and Major-General Frank Festing, made a tour of the New Territories yesterday by car.

One amusing incident occurred, right on the border. A Japanese sentry at the crossing seemed completely bewildered by their appearance. His orders clearly did not cover the procedure to be followed on the arrival of a party of high-ranking British officers. However, a Japanese officer turned up, hurriedly, ordered the sentry to salute and himself saluted, a salute gravely acknowledged by Admiral Sir Bruce Fraser.

The party travelled by way of Shatin and Tai-po to the border and back past Castle Peak and the Brewery. Stops were made at the Tai-po Orphanage and the Brewery, and also at No. 5 Commando post.

The Commandos furnished a ceremonial welcome, with a Guard of Honour and a march-past of the unit. A large dump of Japanese arms, rifles, machine-guns, etc., was visited after which the party indulged in an open-air lunch before commencing the return journey.

NO NEWS YET

No information has yet been received at Volunteer Headquarters as to the whereabouts of Volunteers in prisoners of war camps in Japan. This information will be published as soon as it is received.

Letters for the following are waiting at Volunteer Headquarters for collection:—Gubbay, Levy, Mrs. E. A. Fidoe, J. Lowrie, Pte. Bluestone and cables for Mrs. Vance, Nancy Kow, Minnie Maxwell, Mrs. T. Mador, Mrs. T. B. Low, Mrs. Lillian Shaw, Mrs. H. Dudman, and H. W. Fraser.

women who shared with them the hardships and dangers of war. I send my proud and grateful thanks.

The war is over. You know, I think, that those four words have for the Queen and myself the same significance, simple yet immense, that they have for you. Our hearts are full to overflowing, as are your own. Yet there is not one of us who has experienced this terrible war who does not realize that we shall feel its inevitable consequences long after we have all forgotten our rejoicings of to-day.

But that relief from past dangers must not blind us to the demands of the future. The British people here at home have added lustre to the true fame of our Islands, and we stand to-day with our whole Empire in the forefront of the victorious United Nations. Great, therefore, is our responsibility to make sure by the actions of every man and every woman here and throughout the Empire and Commonwealth that the peace gained amid measureless trials and suffering shall not be cast away.

"UNCONQUERABLE SPIRIT"

In many anxious times in our long history the unconquerable spirit of our peoples has served us well, bringing us to safety out of great peril. Yet I doubt if anything in all that has gone before has matched the enduring courage and the quiet determination which you have shown during these last six years. It is of this unconquerable spirit that I would speak to you to-night. For great as are the

OFFICIAL
PROCLAMATIONS

Members of the Public are notified that Proclamations issued by the authority of the Commander-in-Chief will be posted outside the following:—
HONG KONG

Buildings—Supreme Court, Hong Kong and Shanghai Bank, Star Ferry, Yau-mat Ferry, South China Morning Post Building, Harbour Office, Fire Brigade, Hong Kong Hotel, Gloucester Hotel and Secretariat for Chinese Affairs.

Churches—St. John's Cathedral and Catholic Cathedral.

Markets—Central, Western and Wanchai.

Police Stations—Central, No. 7, West Point, No. 8, Upper Level, No. 2, Wanchai, Bay View and Shaukiwan.

KOWLOON

Buildings—Star Ferry, Yau-mat Ferry and Peninsular Hotel.

Churches—St. Teresa and St. Andrew's.

Markets—Tsimshatsui, Yau-mat and Mongkok.

Fire Brigade—Kowloon and Tsimshatsui.

Police Stations—Tsimshatsui, Kowloon, Mongkok Tsui, Kowloon City, Shamshui-po and Magistracy.

The Proclamations will also appear in the Gazette, which will be published at the end of each month or more frequently if necessary.

PROFESSIONS
IN HOUSE

Among new Government M.P.s are:—

Barristers	38
Solicitors	11
Lecturers and teachers	40
Miners	17
Railwaymen and rail clerks	11
Authors, journalists	26
Trade Union officials	71
Co-Operative	11
Checkweighmen	8
Ministers	4
Doctors and dentists	10
Hairdressers	2
C.A.s	2
Engineers	5
Insurance agents	3
Civil Servants	3
Consulting engineers	4
Secretaries	4
Surveyors	2
Booksellers	2
Joiners	2
Managers	2

One each—public relations officer, French publisher, pattern-maker, steel worker, cabinet-maker, architect, M.O.I. director, ex-Regional commissioner, M.O.F. meat agent, pawnbroker, law student, optician, pharmacist, plumber, coach painter, wool merchant, rubber technologist.

There are also 21 women.

DEATH CERTIFICATES

All registered medical practitioners are required to call at the Death Registration Office, Central Health Office, opposite the Hong Kong and Shanghai Bank, during office hours, to obtain, free of charge, medical certificates for the cause of death.

deeds that you have done, there must be no falling off from this high endeavour. We have spent freely of all that we had; now we shall have to work hard to restore what has been lost, and to establish peace on the unshakable foundations, not alone of material strength but also of moral authority. Then, indeed, the curse of war may be lifted from the world, and States and peoples, great and small, may dwell together through long periods of tranquillity in brighter and better days than we ourselves have known.

The world has come to look for certain things, for certain qualities from the peoples of the Commonwealth and Empire. We have our part to play in restoring the shattered fabric of civilization. It is a proud and difficult part, and if you carry on in the years to come as you have done so splendidly in the war, you and your children can look forward to the future, not with fears but with high hopes of a sure happiness for all. It is to this great task that I call you now, and I know that I shall not call in vain.

In the meantime, from the bottom of my heart I thank my Peoples for all they have done, not only for themselves but for mankind.

MID-AUTUMN
FESTIVAL

The Moon-Cake Festival or Chung Chau Chit (Mid-Autumn Festival), will be celebrated in all Chinese homes to-day, the 15th day of the 8th moon.

Celebrations will not be on the same scale as in former years, owing to the high cost of living, though many Chinese confectioners have done a good trade in moon-cakes.

In many of the Chinese homes, feasts will be held in the courtyard or on the roof late to-night with—fruits and moon-cakes as offerings for the Mid-Autumn Festival.

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Beginning from September 20th, 1945 we shall remove back to our own Building, No. 2, Queen's Road, Central.

Telephone Nos. 20237 & 30321

NOTICE

Attention is drawn to the Arms and Ammunition Proclamation published to-day in which all the members of the public are required forthwith to deposit all arms and ammunition in their possession to the nearest Police Station.

The Proclamation defines what constitutes "Arms and Ammunition."

Members of the public should acquaint themselves with the definition as soon as possible by reading the Proclamation posted at all Police stations, markets, the offices of the Secretary for Chinese Affairs and other public places.

Arms and ammunition should be taken to the nearest Police Stations, and handed in to the officer in charge. No questions will be asked, nor will enquiries be made concerning the arms and ammunition handed in.

Fire arms must be conveyed unloaded to the Police Station. Receipts will be given at Police Stations only to those members of the public who wish to apply later for licences for their firearms when licensing is reopened. In this event such arms and ammunition should be securely and clearly labelled with the name and address of the owner and a reference to the arms and ammunition deposited.

(Signed) C. H. Sansom,
Col. Civil Affairs,
(Police).

8 September, 1945.

Chinese Concession To Jap Forces In China

JINNAH TO GET HIS WAY?

INDIA IS COMING ROUND TO MOHAMMED JINNAH'S PLAN, SUGGESTS THE NEW DELHI CORRESPONDENTS OF THE LONDON CONSERVATIVE SUNDAY NEWSPAPER, THE "OBSERVER."

"Whatever plan Lord Wavell may produce, he will have to tackle boldly the communal bugbear or it will fail as disastrously as did its forerunners."

He says that "more and more conviction is taking root that violence is the only remedy for the country's communal malady."

This view is now being openly, if rather fearfully, expressed for the first time even by many of those who had been the most persistent critics of Mr. Jinnah's Pakistan policy since its inception.

There is no doubt that many of the Congress rank and file were beginning to despair of the prospects of attaining the Congress ideal of a Free India.

As Jinnah's Muslim League following appears to have increased rather than decreased after the breakdown of the Simla parleys, realists in the Congress "Inner Cabinet" are, it is believed, endeavouring to convert their colleagues to the idea of accepting the Jinnah demand, repugnant and distasteful though it is, in the hope that Great Britain will the sooner be disposed to give India her independence.

FORMOSA SURRENDER

CHUNGKING, SEPT. 18 (A.P.)—MAJ. GEN. CHANG TING-MENG HAS LEFT NANKING FOR FORMOSA TO ACCEPT THE SURRENDER OF JAPANESE FORCES THERE.

Meanwhile, in Hankow, the Japanese are turning in large quantities of equipment to the Chinese. The Chinese have received 4,430 motor vehicles, 382 steamboats, 107 railway cars.

POPULAR WELCOME

Chungking, Sept. 18. A Chinese airplane has landed in Pescadores, near Formosa, for the first time since the surrender. The plane, with Airforce Commander Chang Ting-meng aboard, flew from a Formosa base to receive an enthusiastic welcome from the local population.

MISSOURI OFF HOME

Washington, Sept. 17. Many units of the United States fleet, the world's most powerful sea force in history, will be in home ports to celebrate the nation's Navy Day on October 27. They will include the famous super-battleship, Missouri, on which the Japanese surrender was signed in Tokyo bay. Some major units will be assigned to Atlantic coast ports. Others will continue on Pacific duty.—Associated Press.

PHILIPPINE INDEPENDENCE

Cincinnati, Ohio, Sept. 19. Two leading Philippine business leaders—John W. Hauserman and Allen Dwyer—expressed the hope to-day that Philippine independence would be delayed, perhaps for five or 10 years, because of the war's disruption of the islands' economy. Independence was scheduled for next July, but they said in an interview they thought it inadvisable.—Associated Press.

RANGOON VICTORY BANQUET

Admiral Lord Mountbatten attended a victory dinner in Rangoon. A leading Burmese Justice spoke of the hardships Burma had undergone during the Japanese occupation. Meanwhile, General Slim has arrived at Saigon by air from Rangoon to attend matters in connection with the repatriation of Allied prisoners of war and internees.—Reuter.

CHUNGKING, SEPT. 19. JAPANESE SOLDIERS TO BE INTERNEED THROUGHOUT CHINA WILL BE ALLOWED TO RETAIN CERTAIN ARMS UNTIL THEY REACH EMBARKATION PORTS, ACCORDING TO INSTRUCTIONS OF THE CHINESE HIGH COMMAND AT NANKING. JAPANESE SOLDIERS AND CIVILIANS ALSO WERE TOLD TO TAKE WINTER CLOTHING INTO SEGREGATION CAMPS, INDICATING REPATRIATION MAY NOT TAKE PLACE UNTIL WINTER OR LATER.

Families of Japanese fighting men and civilians will, under these orders, assemble in designated areas. Japanese army prostitutes and geisha girls will be interned in other designated areas.

Chinese civilians, including refugees, employed by Japanese must be discharged immediately. Except for guard duty or servants' work, all Japanese soldiers and civilians must remain in camps between 8 p.m. and 6 a.m.

Names of all allied internees shall be promptly submitted to the Chinese High Command. Japanese, irrespective of what organization, are barred from sending coded messages and all code books must be handed to the Chinese command.

All Japanese documents and files must be turned over.

NO CEREMONIES. Other instructions authorize Japanese to build houses inside internment areas. Except in Formosa, Pescadores and northern Indo-China, no ceremonies will be staged by the Chinese after local surrenders. Following local surrenders, disarmed Japanese are instructed to proceed to internment areas where they must await dispatch to designated ports for repatriation.

Each Japanese infantry platoon and each platoon of special units will be permitted to retain on loan 10 and 5 rifles, respectively, with 50 rounds each, until they arrive at repatriation ports.

Foodstuffs inside internment areas won't be taken by the Chinese at present. They will be rationed out on the basis of 25 ounces of rice daily per man.—Associated Press.

FURTHER OCCUPATIONS. Chungking, Sept. 19. The Chinese high command reported to-day that its troops entered Siping and Siping on September 17 and Chumai on September 17 and the following day. Slow communications delayed the announcements.

All three localities are along the Peiping-Hankow railway, in southern Honan. Other central government troops were approaching Kwangshui in northern Hupeh and continuing along the railway line toward Sinyang in southern Honan.—Associated Press.

CURIO DEALERS CAUTIOUS. THE MANY SOUVENIR HUNTERS IN THE COLONY ARE PRESENT IN SEARCH OF CHINESE ANTIQUES AND CURIOS MAY REALISE THAT THERE IS LITTLE OF THE GENUINE STUFF AT PRESENT ON THE OPEN MARKET.

Dealers in possession of the genuine article are holding on to their wares and awaiting the latest quotations from Christie's and New York.

Madame N. du Breuil, of the "Old Cathay", 22, Legation Street, Peiping, an authority on jade, told the "China Mail" yesterday that the present prices at "Christie's" might be anything from 50 to 1,000 per cent above the pre-war levels.

She was simply not in possession of the prices that have been fetched in the last few years in the auction-rooms of London and New York. Until such figures are obtainable, it would be a bad bargain, whatever was demanded and any transaction would not be fair play either to buyer or seller.

Other than for Shumchun, all the sub-stations are now skeleton-staffed with former employees of the Railway. No additional staff is required for the present.

F.O. Lees is now in charge of the Taimushan-Shumchun section of the Kowloon-Canton Railway. Lt. Morris, R.N.V.R., has been returned to service in H.M.S. "Indomitable."

Stanley Feels Hurt

(From Our Stanley Correspondent)

VERY GREAT DISAPPOINTMENT WAS FELT BY THE WOMEN INTERNEES STILL IN STANLEY WHEN IT WAS DISCOVERED YESTERDAY THAT THE NUMBER OF COATS, PULLOVERS AND SANDALS SENT THROUGH THE CROSS FROM THE PEOPLE OF AUSTRALIA, WERE INSUFFICIENT IN NUMBER TO SUPPLY EVERYONE.

The announcement came as a greater blow in view of the fact that it had earlier been definitely stated that there would be sufficient for all. With this assurance the 400 women yet to be supplied waited patiently. It is not known wherein the fault for the miscalculation lies, but it is very strongly felt and with some justice, that the internees, who were unable to make any purchases whatsoever during the past three and a half years, had a prior claim to the clothes sent.

A large number of women also came into the camp only with what they could carry so that their wardrobes have always been of the skimpiest.

The unfortunate handling of these supplies does not, however, lessen the gratitude felt by the internees to the Australian people for their generosity and thoughtfulness in preparing the parcels. It should be emphasized that the distribution in so far as the camp is concerned has been most efficient and that the mistake—if there was a mistake—certainly did not emanate from the office within the camp.

Rumour has it, however, that a shipment of garments may be arriving from the United Kingdom. If this is the case the two hundred or more women who have been unable to receive the coats, pull-overs and sandals now may still hope to have their needs supplied.

THE DIOCESAN GIRLS SCHOOL, KOWLOON, is opening on October 1st, 1945.

Registration Date: Monday, September 24th, 10 a.m.—12 noon.

Mr. Goodban will see Diocesan School Boys at Diocesan Girls' School on Tuesday, September 25th, at 10 a.m. A limited number of those may be admitted to Diocesan Girls' School. Tel. 50686.

ELIZABETH M. GIBBINS, B.A. Headmistress.

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PUBLIC ANNOUNCEMENTS

BRITISH MILITARY ADMINISTRATION, HONG KONG

MORATORIUM PROCLAMATION

PROCLAMATION No. 6.

Article 3. Notice.

In pursuance of the power conferred upon me by Article 3 (2) of the above-mentioned Proclamation, I HEREBY AUTHORISE AS FOLLOWS:

1. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Proclamation money changers may re-open their premises for all normal business except the changing of notes of the note-issuing banks as defined by Proclamation No. 5 of a higher denominational value than \$10.00 provided that no money changer may charge a commission exceeding five per cent for changing notes treated by the British Military Administration as legal tender from one denomination to another.

2. Any financial institution may in its discretion change notes of any denomination treated by the British Military Administration as legal tender from one denomination to another.

(Signed) H. R. BUTTERS, Finance Controller.

19th September, 1945.

SALE

Steam Launch "BANKLINE"

Tenders are invited for the purchase of the above craft as she lies at Ah King's Slipway, North Point. Her engine has been removed and lies on the sea-wall alongside and is included in the sale.

Tenders will be accepted up to noon on Saturday, 22nd September, and should be addressed to The Bank Line (China), Ltd., King's Building, Tel. 31629.

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NOTICE

Important documents of the Army Pay Office, China Command have been removed from Murray Barracks, Hong Kong during the Japanese occupation. Information is required of their whereabouts and a refund of expenses incurred in their recovery would be considered. Please write or telephone Major Buck, Room 808, Gloucester Hotel, Telephone No. 28141. (J.C. RIDDELL) Major MAAQ for Major General, Commander, Hong Kong.

NOTICE

The Imperial Chemical Industries and the London Missionary Society have asked the Colonial Office to cable urging their Staffs in Hong Kong to return to England.

REPATRIATION OFFICER, Civil Affairs Administration Office, Hong Kong & Shanghai Bank, 1st floor, Hong Kong.

18th September, 1945.

NOTICE

"We would advise our clients that we are now in a position to clean and repair typewriters and frigidaires. Enquiries should be addressed to us at our former showroom in Alexandria Building, Des Voeux Road. Telephone No. 25235."

DODWELL & CO., LTD. Agents, UNDERWOOD, ELLIOTT-FISHER CO. FRIGIDAIRE CORPN. OF NEW YORK.

NOTICE

hope to open office shortly. Meanwhile enquiries should be addressed to G. W. Sewell, Managing Director, o/o "The Hong Kong Sunday Herald," Windsor House, 1st floor.

NOTICE

Enquiries should be addressed to G. W. Sewell, representative for Far East, o/o "The Hong Kong Sunday Herald," Windsor House, 1st floor.

NOTICE

We have to-day resumed practice at our former address, Marina House, 1st floor, Queen's Road, Central, Tel. 33033.

Mr. E. Davidson has retired from the firm and Mr. E. S. C. Brooks will in future carry on the practice on his own account under the same name.

HASTINGS & Co., Solicitors & Notaries.

18th September, 1945.

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HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

A Meeting of Members at present in Hong Kong is called for Friday, September 21st at 3 p.m. in the Gloucester Hotel (1st floor lounge) and will be addressed by an officer of the Civil Affairs Staff.

If Members will give notice in writing, by noon on Thursday, Sept. 20th to the undersigned, of questions which they wish to put to this officer, the latter will endeavour to answer them.

G. Miskin, Vice-chairman, H.K.G.C. of C.

Address: Gilman & Co., Ltd., Ground floor, Queen's Building.

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WEEKLY NEWS

THE SECOND EDITION OF "THE CHINA MAIL WEEKLY"

ON SALE TO-DAY

30 CENTS

OVERSEAS (INCLUDING POSTAGE) PREPAID

3 Months \$ 5.50
6 Months \$11.00
One Year \$22.00

KEEP UP TO DATE WITH THE RECONSTRUCTION OF HONG KONG BY SUBSCRIBING TO "THE CHINA MAIL WEEKLY", WHICH WILL ALSO CONTAIN ALL LOCAL NEWS AND PHOTOGRAPHS FROM "THE HONG KONG SUNDAY HERALD."

THE NEWSPAPER ENTERPRISE, LIMITED.

Windsor House, 1st Floor.

Tels. 32312 & 33923.

MORGAN LINE CONTROVERSY

TWO OFFICIAL STATEMENTS HAVE BEEN ISSUED. ONE YUGOSLAV AND THE OTHER ITALIAN. JUST PUBLISHED, THESE ARE DEMONSTRATIVE OF THE DIFFICULTY OF COUNCIL OF FOREIGN MINISTERS' TASK OF ADJUDICATION IN THE QUESTION OF THE YUGOSLAV-ITALIAN FRONTIER. THE YUGOSLAV MEMORANDUM ISSUED IN LONDON YESTERDAY AFTERNOON ASSUMES THE GENERAL PRINCIPLE THAT A JUST PEACE MUST RE-NEW WHICH TAKES INTO FULL ACCOUNT THE YUGOSLAV SACRIFICES IN THE WAR AND THEIR SUFFERINGS UNDER FASCIST OPPRESSION. THE MEMORANDUM PROCEEDS TO CLAIM ALL THE COASTAL AREA INCLUDING TRIESTE.

REPATRIATE SHIP HITS MINE

Pearl Harbour, Sept. 19. The transport "Colbert," carrying liberated prisoners of war from Dairen, struck a floating mine 100 miles west of Okinawa, U.S. Navy headquarters announced today. One man was reported missing and two injured. The ship was taken in tow. There were no further details. —Associated Press.

Motor Junk Trade

ARRANGEMENTS HAVE BEEN COMPLETED BY THE NEW SOUTHERN STEAMSHIP COMPANY OF NO. 8, CONNAUGHT ROAD WEST, TO BRING IN LARGE SUPPLIES OF PEANUT OIL, FRUITS, VEGETABLES AND DIFFERENT KINDS OF BEANS FROM SWATOW.

Mr. Lam Wing-cheong, proprietor of the Company, stated in an interview yesterday that he is merely awaiting advice from Swatow before sending two motor junks, one of 60 tons and one of 43 tons, to that port to pick up the goods. These have already been placed on order.

Mr. Lam said that it was the original intention of his Company to operate a passenger service between Hong Kong and Swatow, but in view of the shortage of peanut oil, etc., in the local market, and the consequent rise in prices, he decided that the Company's two motor junks would be put to better use if freight only was carried into Hong Kong. The round trip to Swatow, making allowance for loading time, will occupy some four to five days.

LOOTED HOUSES NOW GODOWNS

ONE WOULD NOT EXPECT TO SEE PRIVATE HOUSES CONVERTED INTO GODOWNS. BUT THAT IS EXACTLY WHAT HAPPENED IN HAPPY VALLEY DURING THE JAPANESE REGIME.

The block of Government houses on Wong Nei Chung Road, immediately behind the Hong Kong Football Club clubhouse, were looted systematically when the Japanese seized Hong Kong in December, 1941. Everything was removed, including window frames and what floor-boards there were. A Japanese inspection party saw possibilities for storage space, and as a result the British Authorities are now removing from these premises a wide variety of commodities, including rice, rattan cardboard, ammonia, lime, gypsum bricks, empty aerated water bottles carefully packed in straw in large sacks, and odd bits of machinery. It had all been assembled there under cover of night and then forgotten.

DAUGHTER BORN

Dr. Alan Thomas, of Netherland Hospital in Hong Kong, received this morning a wireless message announcing the birth of a daughter aboard His Majesty's Hospital Ship Oxfordshire. Mr. Thomas, who was before his marriage an American settler, formerly resided at King's Road, Canton. Dr. and Mrs. Thomas were informed at Stanley.

Col. Lloyd Corkran, U.S.C.A.C. liaison officer between the various United States missions in Hong Kong, has been suddenly taken ill and is now at the Military Hospital, Central British School, Hong Kong.

Signor Parri, Italian Prime Minister, in a statement also made yesterday, admits Italian responsibility for the acts committed by the Fascist regime "up to a point." He declined that point as the dividing line between justice and injustice.

ITALIAN STAND

On the question of the frontier, Signor Parri in an article in the newspaper "Giornale del Mattino" on September 16 declared the "Morgan" line to be unacceptable as the frontier.

The Morgan Line is called after General Morgan, Field Marshal Alexander's Chief of Staff, but it would be more correctly designated the Alexander-Tito line.

It was established as the demarcation pending the peace treaty by agreement between the British, American and Yugoslav governments signed at Belgrade on June 9, 1945. The line places Trieste and the railways and roads running from Trieste to a village in Austria, via Gorizia, Caporetto and Tarvisio together with Pola and other anchorages on the west coast of Austria under the command and control of the Supreme Allied Commander.

All of Stenica and Giulia, east of the Morgan Line is placed under the military occupation and administration of Yugoslavia.

WELL ADAPTED

Yugoslav-Italian statements published to-day, both reject the Morgan Line as unacceptable. But London commentators point out that the Morgan Line is based on substantial economic considerations.

It follows the main lines of north to south communications, including a long stretch of the river Isonzo.

In the main it places on the western side cities where there is an Italian majority, and on the eastern side a country with a Yugoslav majority, though admittedly it is based on military considerations and leaves an oasis of Yugoslavs and Italians on the western and eastern sides of the line respectively.

The Morgan line, however, seems at least well adapted to form the basis of agreement.

PRESS UPSET

The Council of Foreign Ministers has from the beginning adopted the course of issuing communications after each sitting. It was agreed by the Council that no information other than that imparted in the communications should be made available to the Press during the progress of the meeting.

This policy was adopted in order to facilitate a free and frank exchange of views in council, such freedom and frankness being only diplomatically possible behind closed doors.

Consequently, London commentators observe in publications to-day in the American press of a substantial but unauthorised report that the Americans plan to Italian colonies is regretted, London as tending to render the Council's task more difficult. —Reuters.

Truman Acts Swiftly

WASHINGTON, SEPT. 18. A SPOKESMAN AT THE WHITE HOUSE TODAY PROCLAIMED THAT PRESIDENT TRUMAN WOULD ANNOUNCE A RADICAL RE-ORGANISATION—AND NEW POWERS FOR THE UNITED STATES LABOUR DEPARTMENT TO COPE WITH THE THREAT OF MASS STRIKES IN DETRIMENT OF THE INDUSTRIAL HEART OF AMERICA.

Acting swiftly on his return from a week-end holiday, President Truman thrashed out, with the United States Secretary of Labour, Louis Schwollenbach, a plan to set up the machinery for arbitration between capital and labour.

At present there is almost a complete lack of such machinery. —Reuters.

BANKS MAY CHANGE LARGE NOTES

An official notice elsewhere in this paper authorises moneychangers to open for normal business, except that they may not change H.K. notes exceeding \$10 in value. The Bank may, at their discretion, change notes of a higher denomination.

BILL O'NEILL BACK

BILL O'NEILL, MANAGER OF REUTER'S LIMITED IN HONG KONG, ARRIVED HERE FROM SHANGHAI YESTERDAY AFTER AN INTERESTING TWO WEEKS TRIP.

Looking the picture of physical fitness, Bill told "The China Mail" how he had "hitch-hiked" by plane from the North, a hobby he does not recommend unless one has plenty of time.

He left Shanghai two weeks ago yesterday by rail for Nanjing, where he was fortunate enough to attract the attention of General Hayes, of the British Military Mission with headquarters in Chungking, and secured a seat on a plane for Chungking. After a week in the capital he managed to leave by plane for Kunning, which he left in Admiral Rogers' passenger plane, which was making its return flight after carrying the Hon. Mr. F. C. Gimson and party from Hong Kong.

He paid tribute to the efficient organisation in Kunning known as the British Army Air Group, which does much to help travellers faced with transport difficulties. Lt. Col. Clarke-Jarvis is in charge of this organisation and Capt. W. Watts is his very capable assistant.

FOUR CAMPS

Bill saw life in four Japanese internment camps during the past three and a half years. Starting off at Stanley, he left for Shanghai in December, 1942, and when the British were interned up there in the latter end of January and February, 1943, he took the opportunity of going into hospital for an operation on his heel. He was there for 15 months and the operation was completely successful, so much so that he was playing football in the latter stages of internment. From there he went to the Columbia Country Club, which was for invalids and those just out of hospital. The other three camps he was in were the Lung Hwa and Yangtze, the latter being quite the worst as it was in the large area and they were given severe thrillings moments during night raids.

Conditions in the Northern camps were very similar to Stanley, except that it was comparatively easy to secure additional food from outside sources.

CHEAP IN SHANGHAI

Speaking of present conditions in Shanghai, Bill said that the Japanese looted their grip of stores. It was found that there were large quantities of beer which is selling at G\$0.10 per quart bottle. Food is plentiful and cheap in comparison with Hong Kong and Free China, and as an example he told of a dinner party for five at which they dined on beefsteak and potatoes for an all-in charge of G\$5.00.

Bill is now in Hong Kong to re-open Reuter's office, and for the time being his address is Room 712, Gloucester Hotel.

HONOURS FOR CHINESE

Chungking, Sept. 19. Maj.-Gen. Huang Jih Li, general director of the war services corps, and Maj. Gen. Tsing Hsi Kueh, chief liaison officer in India for the Chinese army, have been awarded the American Legion of Merit decoration, General Wedemeyer's headquarters announced.

Being acted as senior liaison officer with American officials of Yunnan Infantry training centre.

Huang supervised construction and operation of hostile procedure, food, and operated army messes provided laundry and other services and developed recreational facilities for American forces in China since the days of the American "Flying Tiger" volunteer group. —Associated Press.

Trial Of Lord Haw Haw; legal battle

LONDON, SEPT. 18.

WILLIAM JOYCE, THE 33-YEAR-OLD NAZI BROADCASTER KNOWN AS "LORD HAW HAW" WAS CLEARED OF TWO OF THE COUNTS AGAINST HIM AT THE SECOND DAY OF HIS TRIAL FOR HIGH TREASON AT THE OLD BAILEY.

A WHITE-HAIRED, DOWN-AT-HEEL PRISONER, HE LOOKS AN OLD MAN TO-DAY.

He is now being proceeded against on the third charge in the indictment, charging him with "between September, 1933, and July, 1940, being a person owing allegiance to the King, traitorously adhered to the King's enemies by broadcasting propaganda."

No reference has been made to the fourth count which the Clerk of the Court refrained from reading at the opening of the trial.

The defence contends that the accused is an American and put in documents recording the American naturalisation of Joyce's father and the certificate of Joyce's birth in New York in 1906.

CROWN'S CASE

The British Attorney-General, prosecuting, did not press the point that Joyce was a British subject, his general submission being that when one looked to see what the basis of allegiance to the Crown was, one found it rested upon the question of the protection of the Crown.

The prosecution has stated that Joyce claimed to be a British subject and applied for a British passport, which he obtained.

The Attorney-General asserted that an alien travelling abroad with a British passport was as much under the protection of the Crown as a British subject travelling with a similar passport.

A British passport in belligerent countries at least entitled the holder to the intervention of the Protecting Power.

DEFENCE SUBMISSION

Defending counsel submitted that the Crown has no jurisdiction to issue a British passport to a subject of the United States.

Seven witnesses, including Joyce's brother, were called for the defence, but Joyce himself is not going into the witness box.

The court adjourned until Wednesday.—Reuters.

Wild Yen Movement

SPECULATORS YESTERDAY PLAYED DUCKS AND DRAKES—OR IN MARKET PARLANCE, BULLS AND BEARS—WITH JAPANESE MILITARY YEN.

The unofficial market fluctuated in bewildering fashion, with quotations as high as 1,200 to 1 at one time during the morning and as low as 350 to 1 in the late afternoon.

Last night, the rate had settled round 800 to 1, though there were still one or two takers at 600 to 1.

Factors involved in the wild movements were not easy of understanding.

The activity of operators was probably most influential, though movements appeared to sharp and too rapid to be explained purely by market manipulation.

Another influence was a report that members of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce had agreed upon a fixed rate of exchange between them for the settlement of yen accounts in H.K. dollars and that the agreed rate was far below the unofficial market quotation.

It was also rumoured at one time during the day that Chungking was proposing to do something about redeeming yen, but there appeared to be no foundation for the story.

VARITY CLUB

A meeting will be held in Room 408, Gloucester Building, Information Office, at 2 p.m. on Monday, September 24, 1945. When officers of the University Undergraduates' Club will be elected and the constitution drawn up. Further information may be obtained from Tam Boon Bok, Room 193, Bank of East Asia Building, 1st Floor. Tel. No. 25307.

Chungking Critics

CHUNGKING, SEPT. 18. SOME EDITORIAL CRITICISM IS BEING EXPRESSED BY CHINESE NEWSPAPERS OVER WHAT THEY SAY IS CONTINUED RESTRICTIONS OVER THE NATION'S PRESS.

The Communist daily, "Hsin Hua Jih Pao" alleges that some newspapers in liberated areas are not able to publish because they are refused permission to register. It says that the restrictions imposed, assertedly pending restoration of peace and order, affect the once large coastal city newspapers.

The papers allege that regulations indicated that government-owned newspapers and cultural enterprises will be afforded the greatest facilities while privately owned concerns will be subjected to many restrictions.

It argues that censorship in liberated sections "of one's own country is unique and unprecedented." —Associated Press.

U.S. LABOUR TROUBLE

LABOUR TROUBLES IN THE UNITED STATES ARE CAUSING DEEP CONCERN IN WASHINGTON, AND THE PERSONAL INTERVENTION OF PRESIDENT TRUMAN IS EXPECTED ON HIS RETURN TO THE CAPITAL FROM MISSOURI.

It was stated on Monday that over 200,000 workers were already idle and more than a million may be affected before the end of the week.

Most seriously affected is the motor industry, where General Motors are threatened with a walk-out on a demand for a 34 per cent increase in pay. —Wireless.

FRENCH PERTURBED

Paris, Sept. 18. The question which has arisen over the Chinese General, Lo Sou's refusal to allow the French General, Alesandri, to enter French Indo-China, will be cleared up during the forthcoming visit to Paris of the Chinese Premier, Dr. T. V. Soong, who is expected here on Wednesday night. The incident, it was stated, has created a deep impression in French Government quarters. —Reuters.

HINT TO PARIS

Paris, Sept. 17 (A.P.). A Russian newspaper has criticized France for what it alleged was an attempt to build a western bloc of nations in Europe against Soviet Russia.

The accusation was dismissed generally in diplomatic circles as being without foundation. An spokesman for General De Gaulle insisted that his call for cooperation among Western European countries was in no sense a move to form a bloc.

Mr. W. J. Morris, of the Hong Kong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd., has been removed to Tweed Bay Hospital, suffering from a minor complaint. He is expected to resume his duties very shortly.

Emily Hahn, who wrote "The Song of the Sun" and another book based on her experiences in Hong Kong, is now in New York. She is one of the popular "New Yorker" set. Her husband, "Doc" Hahn, and daughter, Carol, are doing well.

STOP PRESS

William Joyce, "Lord Haw Haw", who in 1939 destroyed Folkestone and Dover in Nazi newscasts, has been sentenced to death.

He was found guilty at the Old Bailey on the third of three charges, this being that while owing allegiance to the King he had traitorously adhered to the King's enemies by broadcasting propaganda.

The Defence Counsel, Mr. G. O. Slade, went back 600 years in British legal history in his attempt to clear up the case against Joyce on technical points.

In his summing-up, the presiding Judge placed emphasis on the point that Joyce had left England on a British passport.—Reuters.

French troops are due to arrive in Indo-China in a month's time, according to the B.B.C. news broadcast last night.

Mr. T. V. Soong, the Chinese Foreign Minister has arrived in Paris in connection with talks on Indo-China.

A French General is now proceeding to the Chinese zone of occupation in Indo-China.—Reuters.

One hundred and fifty members of the Japanese secret police have been rounded up in Malaya.—Reuters.

In the course of his broadcast from New Delhi, India, last night, Lord Wavell, Viceroy of India, said: "The task of drafting a new Constitution for India is a complex and difficult one which will require the co-operation of all the peoples of India."

"I am sure His Majesty's Government is anxious to do everything to help India attain self-government just as India has helped us so magnificently to win this war. I, for my part, will do all I can to set up a new government by the people, for the people."

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